

SOCIETY
WOMEN
WHO
DRINK

Edgar Allan Poe writes his
surprising observations at
Newport and Narragansett
Pier in next Sunday's
Journal only :: :: ::

NEW YORK JOURNAL

A building 400 feet tall
that can be shifted about
is one of the features to
read about in next Sun-
day's Journal :: :: ::

A HUGE
MOVABLE
SKY
SCRAPER

NO. 5,041.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

STORM BEAT AN ELECTRIC TATTOO.

Aerolite Struck the Flag
Staff of the Victoria Hotel
and Exploded.

Subways in This City and Brook-
lyn Blew Up, Sending Man-
hole Covers on High.

Shower of Electric Fire Balls in the
Ocean at Coney Island Daz-
zled Observers.

TROLLEY CARS AND HORSES STRUCK.

Theatres Had to Go on with Gaslight as
Dynamos Were Useless—Wires
Down, Barns and House
Struck.

It was a kind of savage electrical beauty
that nature displayed in the electrical
storm and gale last night about 7 o'clock.
In the few minutes it lasted it uprooted
shade trees, destroyed property, wrecked
buildings and killed horses, but so many
other storms have done that it would
have been commonplace had it not been
for the beautiful electrical display.

Flashes of lightning danced in the air
as if trained in forming lines of fire. They
zig-zagged through space, so rapidly that
the flashes could not be counted.

The electrical display lasted from 7
o'clock to 7:30, and has seldom been
equaled.

Victoria Hotel Exhibit.

One of the flashes struck the twenty-
foot flag pole of the Victoria Hotel and
exploded it.

One of the pieces was blown across the
street and struck a window of the top
floor of the Kirk building. An old lady
was sitting near the window and the piece
of the flag pole landed at her feet. She
was covered with the broken glass, and fell
from her chair fainting.

The hotel building was not damaged.
Policeman Michael H. Fitzgerald said
that just after the flagpole was struck a
ball of fire more than a foot in diameter
fell down toward Broadway and Twenty-
seventh street.

"It was as if the sun had broken its
moorings and was falling to earth," said
he. "When twenty feet above the ground
it exploded with a fearful crash. I ran to
see if any one was hurt, but found none."

Some think this ball of fire was an aerolite
from the way it exploded, sending
sparks about for a block.

Explosion in a Subway.

Lightning followed the wires of the First
avenue subway and exploded. It blew off
the manholes at First avenue and Sixty-
sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-
ninth and Seventieth streets. The reports
were terrific, and at Sixty-ninth and Seven-
tieth streets the heavy iron lids, chained
and locked, were blown as high as the
sixth story floors.

A panic ensued in the neighborhood,
which is inhabited by Bohemians, and the
police had difficulty in quieting the excited
people.

Moritz Broekman, proprietor of the
saloon at the Seventieth street corner,
was stunned.

Theatre Lights Put Out.

The electric plant of the American Theatre
was damaged by the storm. The current
ran along the wires to the dynamo.
Gas had to be used in the theatre for the
performance.

At Coney Island the storm did great
damage to stands, awnings, sheds and
barns.

There was an unusually large week-day
crowd at the beach. So rapidly did the rain
fall that Surf Avenue was impassable in
five minutes, flooded from curb to curb.
The lightning illuminated the sky at start-
lingly frequent intervals, and the thunder
seemed to shake the island.

Women shrieked and prayed, while the
children cried and pleaded to be taken home.
In many concert halls, where the
lighting was extinguished and the electric
lights, which were set on fire by the
prompt action of the performers
and employees.

Camels in a Panic.

A large crowd was in the Streets of
Cairo, on Surf Avenue, when the storm
broke. The camels were stampeded, and
knocked down several persons, but seri-
ously injured no one. A portion of the
electric plant was burned out.

While the storm was in progress the
fight on the ocean was one of the most
magnificent as a pyrotechnic display ever
witnessed. Balls of fire fell in showers
into the waves, while the forked flashes
splattered about and formed a brilliant
part for this most dazzling spectacle. The
lightning also played pranks up and down
the big observatory and on Tilden's big
vessel. Both structures at one time were
glowing with masses of blue and white
fire.

Trees on the Ocean Parkway, in Graves-
end village and Sheepshead Bay were up-
rooted by the wind or shattered by the
lightning. Telegraph and telephone com-
munication between West Brighton and
Manhattan Beach was cut off for several
hours. No telephone wire could be operated
West Brighton and New York and Brook-
lyn.

No One Killed.

The storm lasted one hour and a half. So
far as could be learned no one was killed
or injured and damage done to property
was not heavy. The loss sustained by
owners of private electric light plants, and
the damage done to sheds, awnings and
small stands will amount to perhaps
\$10,000.

Woodlawn Park, at the station of that
name on the line of the New York & Sea
Beach Railway, was set on fire by a
thunderbolt. The park inclosure and ad-
joining buildings were almost destroyed.
Philip Lieb is the owner. He had little
insurance.

In the height of the storm persons
near Alabama and Atlantic avenues,
Brooklyn, saw a forked flash dart
out of the clouds and zig-zag its way
earthward. It was so brilliant that they
closed their eyes and before they opened
them their own dreams were almost
whitened by a terrific crack of thunder.
Mingling with the crash was another, not
quite as loud, and then the street seemed
to rise up and the air was full of earth
and paying stones. The electric fluid had
found its way into an electric conduit
that runs along Atlantic avenue and had
lighted gas, causing a terrific explosion.

The explosion occurred at 7:20 o'clock,
and at the corner of Alabama avenue, in
front of the House House, a few feet
from it are the tracks of the Long Island
Railroad. A ragged hole ten feet square
was torn in the ground. No one was in-
jured.

Continued on Fourth Page.

DID HE GIVE \$100,000?

Reported That Cornelius Vanderbilt Furnished
That Amount to the Repub-
lican Fund.

Washington, Sept. 3.—It was reported to-
day that Cornelius Vanderbilt has given
\$100,000 to the Republican campaign fund.

What he did it for or what he expects
in return is not made clear, but the as-
sertion is made that Cornelius Vanderbilt
contributed \$100,000 to the McKinley fund,
that the check was on exhibition to the
favored gilded few at the Hanna New
York headquarters.

Mr. Thompson, treasurer of the Republi-
can Congressional Committee of Washing-
ton, saw, handled and was duly thrilled
by said check only the other day while in
New York.

"TRAMP" WAS A HERO.

Saw a Kitty on the Track, Rescued Her
and Then Lay Down and
Slept.

"Tramp," a big, rough-coated St. Bern-
ard dog, saved a Maltese kitten from be-
ing crushed to death by a trolley car on
Bergen avenue, Jersey City, yesterday.
The kitten was playing on the car track,
when a trolley car came bounding rapidly
along. The little puss, not noticing the
car's approach, continued to play.

"Tramp," who lay basking in the sun
upon the sidewalk, saw the kitten's danger.
When the car was within a few feet
of it, Tramp sprang forward, seized the
kitten by the ear and pulled it from the
track. Then he stood guard beside it until
the car had whizzed by, after which he
walked back to the sidewalk.

Tramp was petted by every one who
witnessed his act.

WATSON TO BE NOTIFIED.

Vice-Presidential Candidate of the Populists
Will Soon Learn Officially of
His Nomination.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 3.—Senator Marlon
Butler, Thomas E. Watson, National Com-
mitteeman Reed and John Cunningham,
chairman of the Populist State Executive
Committee, held a conference to-day, and
it was agreed to notify Watson by letter
before September 15.

Senator Butler subsequently gave out a
signed statement, which says, among other
things:

"I did not go to St. Louis for Bryan and
Sewall. I took the position that the Peo-
ple's party should practice what it has
preached, that is, put patriotism and the
welfare of the country above party. We
did this in the nomination of Mr. Bryan.

"If the second man on the Chicago ticket
had stood for what Mr. Bryan stands for
than the People's Party National Con-
vention would have nominated the whole
ticket. As this was not the case, it was
our duty to the country as well as to our-
selves to nominate for the second place on
the ticket a man who represents what Mr.
Bryan represents. This we have done, and
we have improved on the Chicago ticket.
Bryan and Watson is not only the best sil-
ver ticket in the field, but it represents the
opposite of what the McKinley-Hobart
ticket represents."

SHE MAY HAVE GLANDERS.

Fifteen-Year-Old Mary Folley, of Paterson,
Nursed a Sick Horse Who Died
of the Malady.

Mary Folley, fifteen years old, of Pater-
son, N. J., is suffering from glanders. So
City Veterinarian William Herbert Lowe,
of that town, says.

Health Inspector Leal also states she may
be suffering from that malady. Dr. W. W.
Butler, of St. Joseph's Hospital, where
the girl was treated, says she possibly has
farcy, which is a form of glanders.

Mary works in the Barbour thread mills.
Her father is a teamster, and they live at
No. 183 Paxton street, Paterson. He bought
for \$7 an old horse from ex-Assemblyman
Thomas McCran, of St. Joseph's Hospital, where
the girl was treated, says she possibly has
farcy, which is a form of glanders.

On Monday Veterinarian Lowe said the
horse was suffering from glanders, and took
issue with McCran and other horsemen.
He ordered the animal killed, and expressed
great concern for the girl, who he learned
she was complaining of pains in her arms.

Mary's hands were swollen and rough.
Her mother became greatly alarmed, and
the child was sent to the dispensary at St.
Joseph's Hospital.

"I examined her hands and arms," said
Dr. Boorman yesterday, "and could come
to no definite conclusion. I cauterized the
wounds. She may have farcy, which is
not as dangerous as glanders, but it is
very dangerous."

Thomas McCran says: "The horse did not
have glanders, and the girl has not. The
girl had scratches on her hands, and I
selected them, and because the horse had
sore they killed him. It may have been
he had farcy. I do not know."

GOV. MORTON'S NEW HOME

Buys the Old Dodworth Dancing Academy
and Will Make It a Palatial
Residence.

Governor Levi P. Morton, whose resi-
dence was at Rhinebeck before he went to
Albany, will live in New York after his
term of office expires. He has purchased
the old Dodworth dancing academy, at No.
681 Fifth avenue, and will make extensive
alterations, converting it into one of the
most desirable residences in that swell
section of Fifth avenue.

The Governor has been looking for a town
house for some time, and the old Dodworth
Academy was finally submitted to him by
Brokers Riker & Son. On May 5 last the
Governor, who is a regular tenant of the
brownstone dwelling, on a lot 42x125, with
an 8-foot carriage-way extending to fifty-
fourth street, was sold at auction by Wil-
liam Kennedy, acting for the executors of
the Allan Dodworth estate, and was bought
by Contractor John D. Ciminis for \$175,
000, considered at the time a very low fig-
ure. Mr. Ciminis said then that he bought
the property because he regarded it
cheap and that he would sell as soon as
he received a desirable offer.

Early in the summer Riker & Son, on be-
half of Governor Morton, made Mr. Ciminis
an offer, it is said, of \$180,000, but it
was refused, and it was supposed the nego-
tiations were an end. The price now
paid by Governor Morton is understood to
be \$200,000.

The house adjoins the residence of the
City Club at the north end of E. Victor
Newcomb at the north. Governor Morton's
wealthiest neighbors will be John D. Rocke-
well, at the southwest corner, and Henry
M. Flagler, at the northeast corner of Fifty-
fourth street.

ASTORS WANT TO MAKE A NEW STREET.

Plan to Cut One from Thirty-
third to Thirty-fourth on
Their Ground.

It Would Be Just West of the
Waldorf and Provide for It
a New Frontage.

William Waldorf and John Jacob
Have at Least a Business
Agreement.

THEY WOULD CALL IT "ASTOR COURT."

Ground Worth Half a Million—Aldermen
Might Not Permit It, Though This
Opposition Is Not
Expected.

The Astors are planning a remarkable
improvement. They propose cutting a new
street from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth
streets, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

This street, which will probably be called
Astor Court, will be fifty feet wide, and
its construction will give a complete block
to the Waldorf Hotel, owned by William
Waldorf Astor, and the Schermerhorn Hotel
adjoining, which is being erected by
John Jacob Astor.

Between them the two Astors own all the
ground in the present block for a space of
550 feet west of Fifth avenue. At the
northwest corner of the avenue and Thirty-
third street originally stood the man-
sion of the late John Jacob Astor, while
the William Astor mansion occupied the
Thirty-fourth street corner of the block.
On the northwest corner of Thirty-third
street and Fifth avenue John Jacob's son
erected the Waldorf Hotel, and on the
site of the Thirty-fourth street corner the
present John Jacob, William Astor's son,
is now erecting what he purposes to call
the Schermerhorn Hotel. The two hotels
extend back 350 feet, several dwelling
houses owned by the two Astors having
been demolished to furnish the westerly
part of the sites.

Although the two cousins are not on
speaking terms, they have entered into a
business arrangement with George C.
Boldt, who is to conduct the two hotels,
and who is the originator of the plan of
improving the joint Astor properties.

Just to the west of the unfinished Scher-
merhorn Hotel, on Thirty-fourth street,
John Jacob Astor is excavating for an
eight-story store and office building, but
this work will go no further, owing to the
change of plans. Much of the site of the
proposed Astor building will be taken up
by the new street. The ground to be de-
voted to the new street, or Astor court, is
worth nearly half a million dollars, it is
estimated.

Facing the new street, on the west, the
two Astors propose to erect an eight-story
store and office building, which shall cover
the entire block front of 200 feet and ex-
tend back about forty feet on either street,
on ground occupied by the typical Astor
renting houses. The new building will be
constructed with a view to its occupancy
by retail stores that will be an ornament
to the neighborhood.

It is intended to carry out this plan so
that its completion may be contemporary
with the completion of the Schermerhorn
Hotel, which it is expected will be opened
a year from now.

The change will be a striking one, giv-
ing this block, or divided block an appear-
ance different from that of any other in
the city. It will give the two hotels front-
ages on four streets, necessitating some
alterations and additions to the Hotel Wal-
dorf, the westerly annex to which is now
being finished for ball room purposes. It
was not designed with any view to the
extended plan of improvement.

It is not believed by the Astors that their
plan will meet with any opposition from
the Board of Aldermen, although it would
seem that the consent of that body must
be obtained before the new street can be
opened. Mr. Boldt expressed the opinion
yesterday that the Astors had the right to
do what they liked with their own prop-
erty. It is not the intention of the Astors
to give the ground to the city, and one
of the Aldermen said last night that the
Astors would probably be required to erect
fences and gates if they held the new
street as private property.

"I examined her hands and arms," said
Dr. Boorman yesterday, "and could come
to no definite conclusion. I cauterized the
wounds. She may have farcy, which is
not as dangerous as glanders, but it is
very dangerous."

Thomas McCran says: "The horse did not
have glanders, and the girl has not. The
girl had scratches on her hands, and I
selected them, and because the horse had
sore they killed him. It may have been
he had farcy. I do not know."

VETERANS ARE IN CAMP.

Thirtieth National Encampment of the
G. A. R. in St. Paul Full of Inter-
esting Features.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—Officially the
thirtieth national encampment of the G.
A. R. opened this morning in the Auditori-
um before an immense audience of Grand
Army men and citizens generally from
far and near. It was a brilliant semi-mil-
itary and civic assemblage.

Governor Clough extended the greetings
of Minnesota and General Walker returned
the thanks of the Grand Army for the lav-
ish and hearty hospitality which had been
showered upon the city's guests.

After the exercises the encampment went
into executive session. The first business
was to hear the report of the Com-
mander-in-Chief. Concerning the mem-
bership he said that the total membership
of the Grand Army of the Republic is 385,406,
of which 340,610 are in good standing and
42,511 are carried on the suspended list for
non-payment of dues, a decrease in this list
during the past year of 7,980. The gain by
muster during the year was 13,467.

There is no apparent change in the con-
tent of the parade of the First
Brigade, Minnesota National Guard, com-
prising the First, Second and Third Regi-
ments of Infantry, two batteries of Artil-
lery and cavalry. The brigade was com-
manded by Brigadier-General W. B. Bend.



SENATOR JOHN M. PALMER.

SENATOR PALMER TO THE JOURNAL.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.

To W. R. Hearst, New York Journal:

I desire to say that I came here a very warm supporter of General Bragg, for I
thought that a ticket made up of Bragg and Buckner would have been a most admirable
one, and certainly a popular one throughout the country.

Of course I am proud of the great compliment that has been paid me, but I did not
seek the nomination, and would have been better satisfied with another ticket had the con-
vention seen fit to nominate it.

I have no plans for the future and do not know what the campaign may develop.
Whether I will make speeches is a thing that I have not thought of.

In fact, I have thought of nothing except the very hearty sentiment of good will that
my friends are expressing.

JOHN M. PALMER.

Candidate for President of Gold Standard Democrats.

GENERAL BUCKNER TO THE JOURNAL.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.

To W. R. Hearst, New York Journal:

You may say for me that I will go into the fight with all the earnestness I possess, but
on what lines it will be made or what particular direction my part of it will take I do not
know.

I suppose, though, I will make some speeches both in and outside of my own State.

I leave here for home immediately, and will consider that my time belongs to the Na-
tional Democratic party from this time till the campaign closes.

SIMON B. BUCKNER.

Candidate for Vice-President of Gold Standard Democrats.

BURIED ALIVE IN SAND.

Two Boys "Doing Stunts" Jump
Over a Sand Bank and
It Caves In.

Arthur Olsen Gets His Head Out and
Is Rescued, but Felix Weis-
brod Is Killed.

DIG HALF AN HOUR FOR HIS BODY.

Coroner Finds That He Died from Suffoca-
tion—A Year Ago the Lad's Father
Was Killed by the
Cars.

Felix Weisbrod and Arthur Olsen, ten-
year-old boys, of White Plains, went to
play in the sand lots yesterday, a short
distance below the railway station.

The boys were "doing stunts," and Weis-
brod was the leader. He jumped perilous
distances between freight cars, walked the
track on one foot for a block and climbed
down a ladder head first. So did Olsen.

Finally he glanced at the top of a high
bank and started for the top, calling on
Olsen to follow.

Weisbrod walked to the edge and an-
nounced his intention of jumping into the
sand.

Continued on Fourth Page.

GOLD MAN HAS A SCHEME.

He Tells Postmaster Dayton What He Can
Do in South Carolina with
Money.

Postmaster Dayton received the follow-
ing letter yesterday:

"Heckley, S. C., 9. 1. 96. P. M. The
gold side is gaining here. McKinley is
gaining ground every day. If I had a little
help in the way of advertising and pay
expense of travel, etc., I could make McKin-
ley several thousand votes."

"The main point is to work on the dark-
ers, as a great many don't much care how they
vote and a great many white men, by a
little persuasion, will vote any way. Any-
thing in that line will be properly applied
strictly to the purpose. Please hand this
to some gold man. Let me hear from you
soon, as the election is drawing close. A
word to the wise is sufficient. All we lack
is the go ahead. Now is the exception time.
"JOHN SMITH SEN."

Watermelons Spilled in the Bay.

The tug John A. Bonker ran aground of the
sloop Jacquetta while coming up the bay
yesterday morning, and half filled her with
water. She had on her deck a large number
of watermelons, and these were shipped into
the water. The tug towed the sloop to the
foot of Jackson street, East River. No one
was hurt.

No Quarrel With Senator Murphy.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Shee-
lan yesterday denied the report that he
had had a personal quarrel with United
States Senator Edward Murphy over his
position regarding the nomination of Bryan
and Sewall.

Continued on Fourth Page.

BRAGG LAYS HIS DEFEAT TO PALMER.

Declares He Was Shab-
bily Treated by the Gold
Men's Nominee.

The Senator, He Says, As-
sured Him He Would Not
Be Their Candidate.

Administration Was, However,
Opposed to the Badger
State Aspirant.

Convention Took Only One Ballot and
Gave First Place on the Ticket
to the Illinois Man.

BUCKNER NAMED BY ACCLAMATION.

When Nominations for Vice-President Were
Ordered the Kentuckian's Name Was
Presented and He Was Unani-
mously Chosen for the Place.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—The defeat which
General Bragg sustained after a three days'
campaign was not only a surprise to his
friends and himself, but had an added
sting in the fact that he had received the
most solemn assurances from General
Palmer and the Illinois delegation that he
would not suffer his name to go before the
convention.

The two men have long been friends, and
when Palmer declared that he would not be
a candidate, did not want and could not ac-
cept the nomination, the supporters of
Bragg felt that there was nothing that
could come between him and the coveted
plum.

As soon as Delaware gave way to Michi-
gan, however, they felt that Palmer was to
be placed in nomination, and that there was
a concerted movement on the part of
friends to give vitality to the sentiment
which had been manifest from the first in
favor of the Illinois Senator, but they
expected Palmer to rise from his seat upon
the stage and declare that he was bound
by personal ties to General Bragg and by
his word not to be a candidate or to suffer
the use of his name. Their chagrin
was great when Palmer left the platform
and thus tacitly gave his consent to that
which he had declared to Bragg's friends
must not be.

Bragg's Record Against Him.

Outside of the Wisconsin delegation
there was a feeling that the record of
General Bragg on the money question was
not all that it ought to be for a man who
was to head the gold standard ticket, but
it was not until early this morning that
the fight against him became so aggressive
that his friends realized that his defeat
was among the reasonable probabilities.

From midnight until early morning mem-
bers of different delegations went from
place to place, spreading charges to the
effect that Bragg had not always been
sound on the money question, and his re-
cord in Congress was pointed to as evidence
that he had once leaned very strongly to-
ward free silver. His supporters in his own
State and a few outside delegates declared
that these stories were slanders, but the
tales, nevertheless, made a deep impres-
sion on the delegates, and their effect was
potent in this morning by a gradual with-
drawal of Bragg's support and its concen-
tration upon Palmer.

Relied on Palmer's Promise.

General Bragg was seen by the Journal's
correspondent as soon as the result of the
ballot became apparent, and was asked to
what he attributed his defeat. He did not
conceal the fact that he felt that he had
been badly treated.

"My name only came into this conven-
tion," he said, "upon the assurance, re-
peated over and over again, that General
Palmer would not be a candidate, and
these assurances were given me this morn-
ing, before the convention assembled. I
was not brought here to be made a spec-
tacle of, nor to be slandered, but came in
good faith, believing that General Palmer
would not permit the use of his name."

"I was not in favor of Waterson for the
Presidency, not because I had anything
against him, but because his nomination
would have been putting the gray before
the blue, and I thought it ought not to be
that way. I thought the blue ought
to be first, and if I had any idea that Gen-
eral Palmer would accept the nomination I
would have been for him, and our State
would have been for him also, from the
first."

"It is a little unkind to a man at
my time of life to be treated this
way, and it was certainly unkind
in General Palmer to come in at the
last moment, or permit his friends
to bring him into the race. I con-
fess that I do not like such treat-

Continued on Fourth Page.